HAVDEN BROS.

While Week.

SPECIAL.

Fine fast black satin, extra quality, sold at 35c and 40c, cut down to 25c yard.

22 pounds granulated sugar, \$1.00.

California dried grapes, 3 c.

pounds white C sugar, \$1.00.

New California 2 crown raisins, 5c, 6tc,

New California 3 crown raisins, 6c.

7±c. 8±c. 12±c. New London layer raisins, 10±c. 12±c.

Best California 3-pound can peaches,

Best California 3-lb. can pears, 19c

Best California 3-lb. can grapes, 11c

Best California 3-lb, can white cher-

3-1b, can good tomatoes, 9e each, or

3-lb can California golden drop plums,

3-lb can California green gage piums,

Good Columbia river salmon, 11c can

or \$1.25 a dozen.
1 pint Columbia blue label catsup 15c,

Imported montarde, French mustard,

Half-gallon bottle mixed pickles, worth

Stoves! Stoves!

We are giving 121 per cent off on any

If you are in need of a stove now is

All stoves marked in plain figures.

NO VACCINATION NOW.

-Finances Discussed.

The epidemic of smallpox in eastern cities

and towns and its traveling westward caused

the Board of Health yesterday afternoon to

consider the question of vaccination of the

school children. The proposition was defeated, as it was at a former meeting, and

no action will be taken unless a case should

The question was brought up by Dr.

Somers, who said that there was more small-

pox at present in different parts of the

United States than at any time for years. He said that the question was, what would

be done with smallpox in case it broke out

in this city? Hescalled attention to the re-cent case of diphtheria that the city was compelled to take hold of and which will cost \$100. The doctor said a pest house or emergency hospital was needed; also that

vaccination, properly performed, would prevent the spread of the disease. He thought that virus should be secured, and the fact

announced that during certain hours of the day those not financially able to stand the

expense would be vaccinated free of charge at the rooms of the Board of Health,

be no delay in vaccipating the children. He renewed his motion made at a former meet-

ing that the commissioner of health ascer-tain the number of school children not vac-

cinated and see to it that they were vac-

cinated, and that he also secure a supply of virus, and vaccinate all children applying at

Mr. Howell seconded the motion and

thought that the expense was so small that the work should be done.

Mr. Duncan was opposed to the motion, as

he was opposed to precipitating an un

Mr. McLearie was in favor of protecting the children, but the expense, he believed, was too great to warrant the outlay in view

of the low state of the city's finances. He also thought that the winter time was not a

proper season for vaccination.
Dr. Somers said that it would not cost as

much to vaccinate 10,000 school children as

it would to care for one case of smallpox. He did not believe 2,000 children would

apply, the remainder being vaccinated by

family physicians.

Mayor Bemis thought that if the physi-

cians would give those credit who were unable to meet the expense it might work all

right.
The motion to cause the vaccination was

lost by the following vote: Yeas, Seavey and Somers; nays, Bemis, Duncan, Howell and McLearie.

Mr. Howell presented the council's resolution providing for the cleaning up of the city on certain days of the year. Filed.

Dr. Somers called attention to the fact that the new garbage contract goes into effect

Saturday, and inquired as to the course to be pursued regarding the closing of the Dodge street dump. The board decided to meet Wednesday, December 27, to consider the question, thus giving the contractor time

in which to comply with the order of the

council to commence work.

Mr. Howell suggested that the finances of

the board be considered and Mr. Duncar

moved an executive session.

In executive session the members got together and better feeling prevailed than for some time. An understanding was reached

that the mayor should veto the resolution

taking away from the board the \$500 set aside by the council, and that Mr. Howell and Mr. McLearie would support the posi-tion of the mayor. With the \$500 and the \$589 now in the fund there will be sufficient

See that your hotel keeper has Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne on his menu. It has no superior.

Only a very few exil doers were arrested

by the police Sunday and Saturday night and

the regular Monday morning session of the

Alfred Fuchs and James Sheckeford were each assessed \$5.50 for fighting while

were each assessed \$5.50 for lighting while a little the worse for liquor.

Ed Mann, an elli time vagrant who refuses to do any kind of work and is so lazy that he won't wish himself when soap and water are provided, was given a street sentence of litteen days. Another vagrant, Eimer Hall, was sent up for ten days.

For being drunk and disorderly Mrs. "Doc" Smith paid \$3 and the usual costs into the city treasure.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel saive cures piles.

olice court was short.

to carry the board over until January 1.

necessary scare.

Chief Seavey thought that there should

HAYDEN BROS.

HAYDEN BROS.

Health Talks About Smallpox

\$1.00 a dozen. 3-lb. can California egg plums, 12\frac{1}{2}c

13c grade of white shaker flannel, re-

10c a yard.

educed to 75c each.

10c, reduced to 5c.

duced to 5c a yard. GROCERIES.

5c each, or \$1.65 a dozen.

each, or \$1.85 a dozen.

each, or \$1.25 a dozen.

each, or \$1.45 a dozen.

each, or \$1.45 a dozen.

or \$1.65 a dozen.

75c, sell for 35c.

stove in the store.

your chance,

12½c each, or \$1.45 a dozen.

124c each, or \$1.45 a dozen.

a dozen.

ries, 17c each, or \$2.00 a dozen.

COUNT LUBIENSKI'S PLAN EXPLAINED

Me Has No Time to Waste in Taik, but Will Rush His Project if He Receives Proper Encouragement-Enthusmatte Meeting.

One hundred representative citizens of Douglas county assembled at the Commercial club yesterday merning at 10 o'clock to meet Count Lubienski, who represents a Polish syndicate which desires to invest capital in a beet sugar factory and refinery near Omaha, provided the project receives the encouragement of farmers and business men. W. A. L. Gibbon was elected chairman of

the meeting and W. H. Roberson chosen as secretary. A large number of farmers from the vicinity of Millard, Valley, Elkhorn and other country precincts were present. Among the many citizens of Omaha and vicinity whe attended were James Walsh, G. W. Lininger, W. A. L. Gibbon, E. P. Davis, J. H. Winspear, W. N. Nason, John Brady, Dr. S. D. Mercer, Edward Rosewater, Miltoo Hendricks, G. W. Whitmore, John Jenkins, John Williams, J. G. Gillespie, Commissioner Utt, E. A. Benson, Chris Hartman, G. H. Payne, G. N. Hicks, John Rush, W. L. Selby, A. Clemens, Oscar Packard, W. N. Babcock, T. W. Laughland, Frank Ceit, R. F. Hodgin, John S. Knox, T. W. Blackburn, W. H. Roberson, Dan Farrell, jr., Ed Walker, G. C. Ames and others.

Chairman Gibbon introduced Count Lubienski, and as the enterprising gentleman from Poland stepped to the center of the room he was greeted with hearty applause. Bowing his acknowledgments of the cordial reception, Count Lubienski delivered the following address on the question at issue: Count Lubienski's Address.

"Ever since my boyhood I have been familiar with this industry, as my father owned two sugar factories in Poland, and my brother is running one at present, in which I am myself interested. The fabrication of sugar from beets has been for the last forty years, and is still, the most prosperous industry of Poland, forming a continuous source of wealth for those who invest their money in it, and contributing mainly to the welfare of those rural districts over which rises high the lofty chimney of a sugar factory. If you travel through the plains of Potand and come across a district which has a peculiar look of prosperity about it, you may be sure that in the vicinity there exists a sugar factory, for no man ufacturing enterprise is more intimately connected with the farming interest than this one, none more conducive to the welfare of farmers.

"When I first visited the magnificent state of Nebraska; when 1 saw the fine black soli of your valleys; when I razed at the charming landscape of your rolling prairies. reminding me of the most fertile parts of southern Poland, I was somewhat surprised that the art of growing beets and the science of manufacturing sugar is still in the cradle in your state. You don't seem to realize, gentlemen, what enormous wealth lies hidden in the splendid humus soil which forms a peculiar feature of the Missouri, the Platte and the Elkhorn valleys, and in general of eastern Nebraska. The question is to grow on this exceptional soil such a plant as will give the most profitable grop and will pay best. Now, I defy anybody to prove that any other crop can be raised here on such a large scale and with equal profit as the sugar beet. An acre of and put under wheat, under corn, under any grain, gives hardly one-fourth of the income which an acre of beets can yield. It is a maxim in the old country that a farmer who wants to make money and is willing to work hard without going to sleep, must

Confined to a Narrow Zone.

"The sugar beet is a marvelous and vigorou plant, gentlemen, but one requiring careful handling, requiring a generous soil and moderate clime. Curious enough, the strip of land round the globe, or rather, round the northern hemisphere, adapted for raising sugar beets is very narrow. I don't believe it is more than 300 miles wide. For instance, beets are grown only in southern Prussia, Saxony, in southern Poland, only in northern parts of France, in northern provinces of Austria, such as Bohemia, Moravia, Galicia. As a rule where wine grapes are grown successfully and ripen the sugar beat ceases to prosper, and on the other hand where late frosts in the spring prevail the raising of beets is impossible. You don't find them north of Magdeburg, Warsaw or Kief.

'Now, fortunately for you, you are here exactly in the belt, and I declare that there is no soil and no clime in America better is no soil and no clime in America better adapted for raising beets than the soil and climate of eastern Nebraska. The soil is a compound of humus and sand with very little heavy clay in it, which makes its cultivation very easy. As to the climate, you have sufficient rain in spring, whereas the beet does not require much rainfall in summer or sutumn, having already plunged its root deep into the earth and deriving from the subsoil all the moisture it requires, while the crown of leaves gives it a sufficient shelter against the ardent rays of the summer sun. It is exactly the soil and climate of southern Poland, especially of the proof southern Poland, especially of the pro-vince of Padolia, where beets have been raised successfully for the last forty years without any fertilizer.

Calls for Scientific Farming.

"It is a mistake to think that bects exhaust the soil and cannot grow without manuring. This just depends on the natural riches of the soil. The wisest plan is to adopt a good rotation of crops and not to plant beets on the same field oftener than every fourth year. Here I would recom-mend the following rotation: First corn. mend the following rotation: First corn, then beets; after that, small grain with clover and timothy grass, and cut the latter for hay on the following year. With such a rotation applied to your virgin prairies, which have lain idle for thousands of years, you might go on for half a century without using any fertilizer. Another big mistake is to think that there is competition between surgar beet and there is competition between sugar beet and sugar cane. With the growing consumption of sugar there is room for everybody. The cane supplies at present four-tenths and the beet six-tenths of the sugar needed yearly for the consumption of the world. As a matter of fact an acre of beets yields about 30 per cent more sugar than an acre of

An acre of land here in eastern Nebraska ought to yield at least twelve tons of beets. At the rate of \$5 per ton, the whole crop per acre is worth at least \$60. I have figured that the entire cost of raising beets in Nebraska makes something over \$30 per acre. Thus the net profit from one acre of land put Thus the het profit from one acre of land put under beets must amount to at least \$35. And it is very easy to obtain fifteen or even eighteen tons of beets per acre; of course on deep ploughing not less than eighteen and if possible twenty-four inches deep, and on condition of very careful wearing four times at least during the summer. For the beet cannot stand any weeds in its neighborhood cannot stand any weeds in its neighborhood and loses its contents of saccharine, which should average from 14 to 16 per cent and should never fall below 12 per cent, if the weeds are allowed to creep in.

"Now, all this involves a great deal of

manual labor. The main point is to avoid blunders and to work to the best advantage. This is why each sugar factory should have a model farm, so that farmers should not lose their time in expensive experiments but should learn how to conduct the culture. Then each factory should have an officer called the planter, who goes 'round the farms and instructs people how to avoid mistakes and how to make the best out of their plantations.

Favors a Bounty.

This rising industry in America should be apheld during the period of its infancy by governmental protection. The bounty on governmental protection. The bounty on sugar goes to the farmer, as it allows the factory to pay him \$5 per ton of beets, which it would be unable to pay otherwise. Such a bounty is only a temporary investment made by the government, and after the beet sugar industry has sufficiently developed, it

FOR A BEET SUGAR FACTORY

will be returned tenfold to the national treasury in the shape of custom house duties upon foreign sugar or of slight taxation on the home made product.

"The time will come when your state will be covered with sugar factories. There is no sugar or of sugar or or state will be covered with sugar factories. There is no sugar or or sugar or

room here for everybody and you need be afruid of no competition. The time will afraid of no competition. The time will come when you will command the home market and drive out foreign sugar from America. If you choose, you can in course of time flood foreign markets with your sugar. Your country has become the granary of Europe; it may one cay supply Asia with sugar. The market for sugar is world wide, is boundless. The consumption of sugar keeps pace with the progress of civilization, and increases daily. The main point for you, gentlemen, is to avoid mistakes, to cease experiments which cost far takes, to cease experiments which cost far too dear, to begin to work on a sound business basis, and to deal with men who under-stand thoroughly the sugar industry. "I stand before you with the idea of mak-

ing you some serious propositions. If this assembly appoints a committee of business men, citizens and farmers, with power to act and to treat with me about the erection of a sugar factory and refinery near Omaha, I will be glad to lay my plans before them, and I am confident that we shall soon arrive at a satisfactory arrangement. The basis of such an arrangement must be, of course, the willingness shown by the farmers of Douglas county to plant beets on a large scale, i. e., to have not less than 6,000 acres under beets. My time is limited; I am contemplating another beet sugar enterprise up the Elkhorn valley, combined with a plan of colonization. But one deal does not interfere at all with the other; on the contrary one may help the other. What I desire is that we may arrive at some conclusion as early as possible.

at some conclusion as early as possible. And
i will submit to your committee all the
particulars of my offer.
"Before resuming my seat, however, I
wish to pay a due tribute of admiration to
this noble city of Omaha. Your industrious, this noble city of Omaha. Your industrious, thrifty and plucky citizens have accomplished in one-quarter of a century what it requires elsewhere ages to perform. They are fairly on the way to build up a great and prosperous center, which will be soon the rival of Chicago and of other wonderful American cities."

Encouraged the Undertaking. Mr. Edward Rosewater was called for. He expressed his views upon the subject as fol-

"It is needless to state that everybody in Omaha is in favor of increasing the industrial prosperity of this community. For years since the culture of surar beets has been made possible in the Platte valley the necessity of a factory in this vicinity has been apparent. If this industrial plant is established as proposed it will give employestablished as proposed it will give employ-ment to many wage earners, including women and children, at certain periods of

the year-people who are willing to work and make an honest living.

"I have seen thousands of acres of sugar beets in Moravia, lower Austria and Bohemia, and from my observations there and elsewhere I believe that in order to make a succes of the industry the beets should be raised near cities where labor can be obtained and long hauls obviated. The difficulty at Norfolk and Grand Island has been largely due to importing labor and pay-ing freight rates which materially cut the profits. The crop at Norfolk per annum averages 4.000,000 pounds of suger. At Grand Island it runs about 1,835,000 pounds. The total cost of cultivation at Grand Island

The total cost of cultivation at Grand Island ranges from \$14.75 to \$22 per acre.

"There is no doubt but what a sufficient number of farmers in this vicinity can raise enough sugar beets to maintain the proposed factory, which will, as I understand it, duplicate the plants at Norfolk and Grand Island.

"I do not think that the proposition should be confined entirely to the farmers of Douglass county, as Sarpy and Washington counties are near at hand, and the farmers of these three counties should easily produce the required acreage of beets each year. There are many farmers who could try the cultivation on a small scale—from five acres up—which in the aggregate would soon foot up 6,000 acres. I received a message from a farmer of the Elkhorn valley this morning, stating that the farmers near Elkhorn, Waterloo and the western portion of the county would guarantee 2,000 acres of sugar beets, and heartily approved the project. Ithink it would be a good plan to act promptly. Ap-point a committee. Get farmers interested. It will not be long ere a sufficient number of names are obtained to it to insure the suc-cess of the venture. I hope that the action of this meeting will be decisive."

Facts and Figure Ex-Labor Commissioner Jenkins, who gathered statistics on the best sugar industry in Nebraska several years ago, strongly advocated encouragement of the scheme. He cited statistics to prove that the industry was a great success in this state.

J. H. Winspear followed, and thought that

sugar beets could be successfully raised in the immediate vicinity of Omaha. W. N. Nason, secretary of the Nebraska Beet Sugar association, urged the meeting to grasp the opportunity presented by Couns Lubienski. He read encouraging letterd from men who had raised twenty-seven and a naif tons of beets to the acre last year, ant called attention to the industry as a profitable one. Secretary Nason read a cheerfu letter from Congressman Meiklejohn, in which he cordially approved the idea and promised to do all he could for sugar beet interests in congress.

Commissioner Utt read some data on

sugar beet culture in Nebraska and gave figures which clearly indicated the success of the industry at Ames and elsewhere. Fifteen tons per acre was cited as a fair average. The writer of one letter which the commissioner read said that he had raised sugar beets successfully, but that too much sugar was wasted by long hauls. He advocated the location of a factory within five miles of a beet sugar raising center. The gross product of the beets yielded from \$75 to \$125 per acre to the producer and was a profitable venture.

Wanted a Definite Proposition.

James Walsh wanted Count Lublenski to make a definite proposition. wanted something done in wanted something done in the matter to insure faithful performance of duty on his part. The count arose and said that he would cover any amount of forfeit money which Mr. Walsh or the committee would deposit in the bank. He had no spare time and meant business. He wanted the citizens to help the scheme along by taking \$100,000 worth of stock with the by taking \$100,000 worth of stock in the plant, or cise aid the enterprise otherwise—in realty for instance. He stood ready to talk business to any committee selected, and would push the fretory to completion so that it could operate within fifteen months. He contemplated also establishing a smaller factory in the Elkhorn valley, which would not interfere in the least with the project now under discussion. He would not require any bonus.

Appointed a Committee.

After some discussion a committee of four, consisting of W. A. L. Gibbon, J. H. Winspear, John Jenkins and James Walsh, was appointed to select a committee of twenty-one, to be composed of representative business men and farmers of Douglas county. This committee of twenty-one was em-powered to confer with Count Lu-bienski at once and make arrangements for the establishment of the plant. The ap-pointive power asked for time so that a good, strong committee could be selected. James Walsh arose and said that "procrastination

was the root of all evil," but the motion to hasten matters was voted down.

A resolution was presented by Secretary Nason calling upon the Nebraska congressional delegation to oppose the passage of the Wilson tariff bill so far as it relates to sugar and urging them to insist on an amend-ment providing for a bounty on sugar similar to that in the McKinley bill. Mr. Turner and others objected to turning the meeting into a political one. The motion to lay the measure on the table was lost. The resolution was then passed with only a

The resolution was then passed with only a few dissenting voices.

Mr. Rosewater moved that a vote of thanks be tendered Count Lubienski for the manner in which he had advertised Nebraska and encouraged investment of foreign capital in this state. The motion was promptly seconded and adopted.

The meeting adjourned at 12 o'clock subject to the call of the committee.

The Committee Named. At the meeting of the executive committee held at the club at 4 o'clock yesterday after-neon the following general committee was

Schroeder, Frank Murphy and A. P. Acker-

The general committee will meet at the Commercial club at 5 p. m. today.
Yesterday afternoon a number of farmers who did not arrive in the city in time for the morning meeting, met at the club and in-formally discussed the industry.

Those present heartily favored the idea and will give it active support.

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sar-saparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. Catarrh oftentimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, but not promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

Stoves! Stoves! We are giving 121 per cent off on any

stove in the store. If you are in need of a stove now is our chance.

All stoves marked in plain figures. HAYDEN BROS.

Don't Fay Any Attention. jealous competitors tell you bad things about us it only should elevate us in your opinion. We cannot please you and them also. A big sum of money must be raised from this stock before December 24. Prices shall not stand in the

way. Men's fall suits now \$1.85. Celluloid coltars 3c. Men's cotton pants 48c. Boys' long pants \$1.50. Rockford socks, genuine, 3c. Boys' ulsters 75c. Extreme heavy men's ulsters \$2.25. Boys' plain gray suits, heavy, 89c. Double breasted men's suits \$4.50. Linen cuffs 8c. Rubber boots \$1.38. Wool mitts 9c. Scotch or Windsor caps 19c. Knit jackets 45c. Black Prince Albert suits \$9.75. Overcoats with fur trimming \$6.50. Flexible stiff fur hats 489 \$2.25 men's wool pants 88c.

Overalls with bib 45c. Big valises 25c. Fine suits and overcoats away down. SHERIFF'S SALE. 115 S. 16th st., near Douglas st.

Fine silk web suspenders 19c.

Opposite Boston Store. Holiday Rates.

Cheap rates between points within 200 miles have been authorized by the F. E. & M. V. and S. C. & P. R. Rys., for the holidays. Tickets on sale December 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 1893, and January 1st 1894, all tickets good returning up to an including January 3rd, 1894. Do not miss this opportunity to visit the old folks or your friends.
J. R. BUCHANAN,

General Passenger Agent, Omana. Samuel Burns is offering a set genuine sterling tea spoons \$4.40, formerly \$8.00.

World's fair souvenir coins of 1893 for sale at Chase & Eddy's. 1518 Farnam st.,

One Way to Cross the Country is the subject recently given by the New York Sun to an article on "Tourist Parties" to the far west. The one way is via the Great Central Route Weekly California excursions via the Union

Solid comfort, jolly times, cleanliness and cheapness exemplified. Send for folder giving details. F. E. Shearer, manager, 191 So Clark street, Chicago. E. L. Lomax, Gen'l. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Omaba, Neb.

San Francisco's Midwinter Fair will be one of the attractions on the Pa-cific coast during the coming winter. It will be held from January 1st to June 30th, 1894, and might be aptly termed the World's fair in minature. It will equal if not surpass the great

Centennial. The Union Pacific is offering unusually low round trip rates to all California points and Portland, Ore. Send 2 cents for our California Sights

H. P. Duel, 1302 Farnam St. E. L. Lomax, general passenger and ticket agent, Omaha, Neb.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A Number of Small Matters Received Its Attention Last Evening. Strictly routine business was transacted

by the Board of Education last night. City Treasurer Bolln asked that the time of his monthly report of the condition of the accounts of the board be extended to the second Monday in each month. He was ac-

An offer of \$75 for the Franklin school building was referred, together with one of \$100 for the Saratoga building. Holbrook & Kane reported that their work in Central school was completed.

A bill from the Fuller & Warren company

for \$1.291.50, the balance alleged to be due on its contract was referred. A resolution was adopted authorizing the purchase of castes for the drawing class of the High school at an expense not exceed-

ing \$40.
On recommendation of the committee on buildings and property, the superintendent of buildings was directed to prepare a list of all the old school buildings, which would not be needed herafter, and the secretary

highest bidder. The contract for sewerage and plumbing at the Hickory school was let to J. J. Hanighen at \$1,267.

instructed to advertise them for sale to the

The secretary was instructed to communi-cate with the mayor and city council and se-cure, if possible, the appointment of the cus-todian of the board as city weighmaster. A motion to pay the December salaries of the teachers and janitors on December 22, was lost. The contract and bond of Graham Park for plumbing at the Long school, were Park for plumbing at the Long school were

approved.

The report of the special committee on the training school, which was read two weeks ago, was brought up and referred for another month The board adjourned to Friday night when a special meeting will be held to pass the teachers' pay roll for December.

One word describes it, "perfection." Were erto Da Witt's Witch Hizal Salva, cares piles

Name and Address

Frederick Grof, Omaha... Lillie Woolsey, Omaha...

Harry Townsend, Omaha. Minnle Blonquist, Omaha.

Wallace W. Root, Hot Springs, S. D., Marie Roberts, Omaha.....

Marriage Licenses. The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

THE MORSE DRY GOODS CO.

Holiday Week Specialties-Toys All to Go Christmas Week Bargains This Year Makes Present Giving Easy. Don't miss the great values we are offering. Never would \$1.00 buy as 2,000 yards of fancy cotton elderdown was 20c, 25c and Ec) reduced to close to

much as now. Our stock of toys, games and holiday goods is still unbroken. Make your selections while it is com-Mill remnants of yard wide unbleached sheeting, 3ic a ward.
5i lb.; 11-4 size grey wool mixed blan-kets reduced to \$1.15 a pair.
Large size bed comforts sold at \$1.50,

Our assortment of china ware and brica-brac in basement cannot be equalled for variety and price in the city. Crowds of eager buyers are picking out Fleeced back dress goods, new dark styles, sold at life, now 10c. the novelties. Prices 25 per cent under crockery store quotations. 36-inch wide side band calico, worth BOOKS.

Letting out all our books cheap. \$1,25 books closing at 75c. \$1,00 books closing at 50c. Bibles closing at 25 per cent off. All sets of books 25 per cent off. Children's books, 5c, 10c, 20c, 15c, 25c, SPECIAL BARGAINS.

100 black coony muffs, 50c. A line of ladies' jackets in blacks, blues and browns at \$11.00, reduced from \$15.00 and \$20.00.

\$2.00 dress goods, \$1.00 a yard. Dress patterns \$3.50 worth as high as

Gros grain silk dress, blacks \$10.80. Nobby silk umbrellas in great variety latest styles, \$1.75 to \$5.00. Lot of \$10,00 and \$12.00 blankets,

\$5.00 and \$6.00 blankets, \$4.00. Ladies' Biarritz gloves, regular \$1.25 goods at 65c. A handsome plush glove box free with 4 pairs. Best California 3-lb. can apricots, 121c Men's silk initial, Japanese silk hand-Good corn, 2-lb. can, 9c each, or \$1.00

kerchiefs 50c, 6 for \$2.75. Ladies' colored hem-stitched handkerchiefs, 4 for 25c.

Ladies' silk initial handkerchiefs, 5c. CHRISTMAS SALE OF FANS. We place on sale Tuesday a large line of holiday fans, in new and desirable styles, just the thing for a Christmas present. Every lady appreciates a fan. These fans make suitable presents for gentlemen to bestow upon their lady friends. They are the balance of an importer's stock and were bought way under price. Be sure and see them.
THE MORSE DRY GOODS CO.

Stoves! Stoves!

We are giving 12; per cent off on any stove in the store.

If you are in need of a stove now is your chance. All stoves marked in plain figures.

HAYDEN BROS.

Drexel hotel, 16th and Webster, 1 blk. from M. P. & Elk. depot. Nat Brown,

TIME CHANGES.

The Northwestern Line. The eastbound local, No. 8, now leaves Omaha daily at 11:05 a.m. The "Chicago Limited," No. 6, leaves at 4:05 p. m., arriving at Chicago 8:15 a. m., and the "Eastern Flyer," No. 2. leaves at 6:30 p. m. and arrives at Chicago 9:30 a. m. -by all odds the most convenient train from Omaha to Chicago. The equipment remains unchanged, because people expect something "above the average" on "Northwestern" trains. City ticket office 1401 Farnam street.

Tope Nebraska

Is Determined to Cheer Up the Masses, by Sacrificing Lovely Xmas Gifts.

The Burden of a Hard Year Shall Make

the Deserving None Less the Merrier.

So commands the generosity of the ever thankful Nebraska. The poor shall be as jovial as the millionaire, as far as Xmas presents are concerned. We offer salvage of a year's buying-herded for this oceasion-and prices shall not touch the cost mark-by a good many

100 Dozen Handkerchiefs at 10c.

Without limit-as many as you need. They're hemstitched, embroidered beautifully every one a different design. A dozen of 'em makes any mortal happy.

A Treasury of Silk Suspenders at 75c.

All silk at that, of the usual \$2.50 stock-and brocaded-and 75c-not because they're worth a farthing less than \$2.50, but to help you to a useful and ornamental present, without embarrassing your purse.

A Bazaar of Mufflers at 75c.

Pretty designed patterns-all silk-large size mufflers, pure black or white, worth every cent of-well no matter-we prefer to make all sexes happy-for they're adapted for man or woman. -

A Ton of Neckwear at 45c.

We could suggest no more useful or appreciative gift than one of these dollar ties-45 cents buys for you a pure silk or sann teck, of unique design-hardly two alike in the lot-Select as many as you

IT'S A COSTLY SACRIFICE.

BUT A NOBLE DEED.

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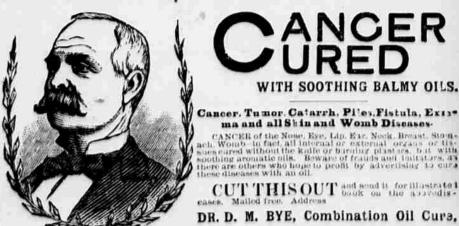
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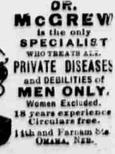
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Lames 1 1 .cg. I am er City, Kne Stockholders Meeting.



OFFICE OF LEE-CLARKE-ANDREESEN HARD-

OFFICE OF LEE-CLARKE-ADDRESSEN HARDWARE CO. OMAHA Neb. Dec. 8, 1803.—Notice
is hereby given to the stockholders of the LeeClarke Andreesen Hardware commany that
he annual meeting of the stockholders of
the company will be held at the
offices of the said company, 1219,
1221 and 1223 Harney street in the city
of Omaha in the state of Nebraska, on Tuesday, January 9, A. D. 1894 at 3 o'clock p. m.,
for the purpose of electing a board of directors
for the company to serve during the ensuing
year and to transact such other business as
may be presented at such meeting.

H. J. LEE, President.

Attest: W. M. GLASS, Secretary. DEGSOUS